Gggggggg Numb. 5126

The Daily Courant.

Thursday, March 27. 1718.

From the Paris Gazette, dated April 2.

Naples, March 1.

THE Gallies of this Kingdom sail'd the 27th of last Month for Fiume, to embark the German Troops that are arrived there. But a Felucca went before, to discover if there were any Corsairs, or Zealous Ships in the Way, because 'tis known that some Spanish Frigates cruize in that Sea, and have taken divers Prizes.

Venice, March 12. A Ship with Prince Colouna coming from Cyprus, and had touch'd at Corfu, has brought Dispatches from the Chevalier Pisani, Generalissimo, dated the 12th of last Month, which advise, that the Turks have appear'd from time to time, in small Parties, about Prevesa, Volonaza, and Butrinto, but have undertaken nothing, retiring always in a short time to their Quarters. We hear by the Captain of an English Ship come from the Morea, that the Turks have drawn out Part of their Garrisons of the principal Places, to send them to join their other Troops that are cantoon'd on the Danube. Letters from Corfu mention, that by Advices they have receiv'd which seem credible enough, a large Turkish Ship that was at Anchor in the Mouth of the Dardanels, took Fire by Accident, and blew up with all in Men, and that the Captains of two other Ships which anchor'd near it, cut their Cables for Fear the Flames should be driven upon them by the Wind, and soon after those two Ships were driven upon the Coast, and cast away.

The Count de Charolois went the 6th of this Month to see the Treasury of St. Mark, the Armory, and the Council-Hall, and having seen the other Curiosities of this City, he departed Yesterday to go to Ferrara, from thence to Modena, and afterwards to Rome. Many Imperial Officers coming from Germany, have pass'd by Brescia, from whence they took the Road towards Milan and Mantua. The Regiment of Dragoons of Hamilton, consisting of 800 Men, is to be augmented to 1000 Men, and they have begun to raise the Men to recruit it; but so many Horses as will be wanting to mount them, not being to be found, the Officers are gone to Germany to buy them. The Procurator Ruzzini is preparing his Equipage to go to Vienna, in Quality of Plenipotentiary of the Republick, in case a Negociation be enter'd into with the Turks.

Buda, March 8. The Thaw has been follow'd by great Inundations, which have broken the Roads in such Manner, that the Carts which were at Pest, and other Places, prepared to go to Vienna, to fetch Ammunition and Provisions for the Army, have been forc'd to stop. This Overflowing has partly been the Cause that the great Flakes of Ice have collected together at the Island of Raskevé, which has stopt the River, and hinder'd the Navigation; so that the Horses of Remount come from Vienna to be sent to the Quarters of the Regiments they are designed for, could not pass forward. But since the 5th a violent wind has blown, which has serv'd to remove those Flakes of Ice, and in part open'd the Navigation, altho' at the same time it overturn'd many Houses, both in the City and in the Country; so that now we are preparing to send away the Barks. The Letters from Belgrade of the 4th, make no Mention of the Arrival of the Turkish Ministers, who were said to be set out for Nissa or Pretislaw, with full Powers to enter into a Negociation. But they observe, that a Turkish Party had appear'd upon the Save near Sabacz, and that upon Advice of their March, a large Detachment, with a Company of Dragoons, was sent out against them. Another Turkish Party had been met by a Rascian Officer, who was out upon Discovery, who put them to Flight, after he had taken 40 Horses; and he return'd with a Booty of 2000 Head of Cattle.

Vienna, March 12. The Repair of the Bridge over the larger Branch of the Danube, which had been partly carried away by the Ice, was finished Yesterday. The same Day a Number of Carpenters and other Artificers were sent to Pest, Buda, Belgrade, and other Places, to work immediately upon refitting the Boats design'd for Bridges; and the other Vessels that compose the Naval Armament; and Seamen are assembled from all Parts to compleat the Equipage of those Ships. The General Officers that are in Hungary, have been sent for, in order to hold a great Council of War, with those that are here, upon the Dispositions for the next Campaign; for which the necessary Preparations are made with all possible Diligence; the rather, because there does not appear any certain Disposition in the Turks, that may make it believ'd that they think seriously of a Treaty for Peace. On the contrary we hear from all Sides, that they assemble Troops more numerous than last Campaign; that they cause new ones to come from the most distant Provinces; and that they endeavour to encourage their People, by giving them Hopes of more happy Success in the War hereafter. And 'tis even reported that the Sultan has caus'd it to be publish'd, that he will himself be at the Head of the Army in Hungary, and to that purpose will suddenly go from Adrianople to Sophia.

From the Amst. Courant, dated March 29.

Vienna, March 26. Altho' the Pope's Nuncio does not yet come to Court, he has nevertheless two Days ago, after he had receiv'd an Express from Rome, had Audience of Prince Eugene, undoubtedly upon the Subject of an Accommodation with the Pope, which 'tis suppos'd stands upon a good Foot. This is the more believ'd, because there is but little Heed made in the Preparations for the War in Italy. But for the War against the Turks no Pains is spar'd; the Recruits for the Foot being daily distributed, and 6000 Horses for remounting the Cavalry, are continually bringing in, so that the Army will be ready to take the Field, and to encamp between Widin and Nissa as soon as ever the Grass is grown up. We cannot understand why General Virmond, who is named one of the Emperour's Plenipotentiaries, is so long in coming hither. But in the mean time, the necessary Instructions are sent to M. Dalman, for his Comportment, when the Reply of the Grand Vizier to the last Letter of Prince Eugene is come.

Copenhagen, March 22. The Declaration of this Court, that all the Foreign Ministers should communicate what they have to say, by Writing, and not by Word of Mouth, is recalled; and since that time, it has been observ'd, that the British Minister the Lord Polwarth, (who was one of those that would not agree to this new Form) is daily in Conference with the Ministers, which Conferences we doubt not are upon the Subject of the Peace, wherein our Court resolves to act in Conjunction with Great Britain. Two large Packets of Letters lately sent hither by M. Poussin from Hamburgh for the Count de la Marck, have been sent back again by our Chancery; whereby also the Remittances by Bills of Exchange are also broken off, there having been Abuses practised therein.

Hamburgh, March 22. According to some Letters from Schonen, the King of Sweden intends to do nothing in the Negociation for Peace till General Ducker is come to him. And 'tis understood that that General, altho' he was always against a separate Peace with the Muscovites, will be declar'd Field Marshal. 'Tis now said of Baron Gortz, that he is gone out of Schonen, but whether is not known.

London, March 27.

Yesterday South Sea Stock was 114 7 8ths, 113 3 qr, 113, to 113 1 qr. Bank 151 3 qrs. India 209 1 half, 210, to 209 3 qrs. Africa 17.

Sir,

JOHN HALS, late Mercer at Ludgate-Hill, having met with great Losses, and having a Wife and Children to provide for, humbly desires your Vote and Interest, to be one of the Bridge-Masters, there being a Vacancy by the Death of Mr. John Pitt. For which he will ever Pray.

Sir,

JEREMIAH MARLOW, Citizen and Goldsmith of London, (your forward Petitioner) who has been Forty Years a Liver, (your forward Petitioner) who has been Forty Years a Londoner, and Thirteen Years a Compter, and Thirteen Years a Compter, and Thirteen Years a Compter